

LCE Mag



JANUARY 2024

Alexis Kandelaft Secondary School

**Different continents,
Different children,
Different lives...**

**ETON SCHOOL,
UK**

**THE SCHOOL OF THE AIR,
AUSTRALIA**

**CHILD LABOUR,
INDIA**



an interview

of our

**ENGLISH
ASSISTANT**

SCHOOL NEWS
and word games!

Thank you to Chloe for her invaluable help!

The UK's most elite school

ETON COLLEGE

UNITED KINGDOM

JUSTIN, NATHAN, LOUIS 4C



Eton College is a very famous and prestigious private school in Windsor, which is near London. The college is very old, it was created in 1440. Many personalities such as Prince Harry, Prince William and nineteen Prime ministers have studied there.

How to enter ETON COLLEGE?

To study there, certain rules must be observed:

- you must be a boy,
- you must pass an entrance exam,
- you must be between 13 and 18 years old,
- the year of schooling will cost you £30,000, which is very expensive but it is possible to obtain a scholarship.

Studying at ETON

They are twenty-five boarding houses for the 1,300 students. One boarding house can host 55 boys.

Sport is very important. You can do gymnastics, play golf, rugby, tennis and do many other activities. There are a lot of sports facilities.

What opportunities does this school offer?

If you attend this college, you will receive a high standard of education and an excellent level of English.

It is an open door to the job market, you will meet important and influential people. It will be easier to find an interesting and fulfilling job.

School uniforms for French students

The French president wants to introduce uniforms for students because he thinks that there will be less bullying concerning choice of clothing as pupils won't be able to distinguish the social class of their schoolmates at first glance.

We decided to interview students and our English assistant to find out everyone's opinion.

In Chloe's, our English assistant, opinion there are pros and cons of school uniforms. She thinks they encourage equality between students. However, she personally hated wearing one because it was very uncomfortable and hot in summer.

Mila thinks this is a good idea because there is a lot of bullying linked with clothing. But when you are a teenager, it is important to choose your clothing style to find and show your personality.

Romane : It's good because it hides social classes so there will be less inequality, but when the students leave school they will be confronted with social inequality. So it would also be good to prepare them for these inequalities. Also they won't be able to have their own personality.

In conclusion, many people are both for and against it. It's a complex subject but we can see that students like to wear their own clothes and have their own style.

MAELLE 4C & TESS 4D





So keep surpassing yourself !

THEO & GABRIEL 4D

Let's talk about the benefits of sport!

Sometimes it's boring, sometimes it's fun.

While some pupils do it for fun, other pupils do it for competition.

Like all the subjects at school,
sport is very useful!



**Sport is healthy for you,
and can prevent major health issues.**



**It teaches you to work together
if you are on a team, to cooperate,
and to respect the rules.**

**After sport you feel
good,
and you trust yourself.**



**It's a good way to learn from your mistakes,
and know your limits.**

Studying abroad

**There are a lot of beautiful landscapes in
the world which are worth exploring !**

**If you stay abroad, you can learn a
new language. You can attend a very
good university and have great
teachers to get a good education and
have a good job that suits you later.**

**If you study abroad, you will
meet different people and
make new friends easily.
You will travel all around the
world later.**

**It's a unique experience! You can do
that once in your life!**

Enjoy and learn!!

**They
disagree :**

**It's really expensive:
you must pay for the
housing, the travel,
the studies... Alex**

**I'm scared to be away
from my family and my
friends. And I'm also
anxious about meeting
foreigners. Ashley**

CAMILLE, LUCILE, MEI-LINH, ROMANE M. 4D

What do you know about the United Kingdom?



1. What are the emblems of the four countries that compose the UK?
2. What is the name of the British flag?
3. What is the name of the famous river that flows through London?
4. Who is the British monarch? Who is first in line to the British throne?
5. The British Prime Minister runs the country. Where does he/she live?
6. What is the nickname of the London underground? When was the 1st line built?
7. What is the nickname given to London police officers?
8. What is the London Eye? The 32 capsules were made in France, not far from here. Can you guess where?
9. Who founded London and built the first London Bridge in 43 A.D?
10. Which famous ship was built in Belfast in 1910?

1. England / the rose, Scotland / the thistle, Wales / the red dragon, Northern Ireland / the shamrock 2. The Union Jack 3. The Thames 4. King Charles III / Prince William 5. at 10, Downing street 6. The Tube, in 1863 7. The Bobbies 8. A big ferris wheel, the capsules were made in Grenoble 9. the Romans 10. the Titanic

THE SCHOOL OF THE AIR

AUSTRALIA

BJÖRKA 4F , CALIE & ALBANE 4D

It's a special school for pupils who live in the Australian Outback. They live too far away from any towns and schools. So they study at home. They use a computer and a satellite dish.

The first system used in 1951 was the radio. Kids could listen to lessons from home but they couldn't participate and talk to their teachers. A few years later, students could listen and talk to their teachers thanks to a two-way radio system. Now, students can see their teachers and schoolmates. It is easy to share documents.

Even if the children can see each other via internet, the school sometimes organises special camps where the students can meet, share good moments and learn from their classmates' lives.

Some families host all students on their farm and teachers prepare some activities like sports games, or artistic activities which often take place outdoors. They also ask students to make videos about their everyday life.



LIFE ON A CATTLE STATION

Would you like to live in the Outback?

Some children do! They live in Australia, not along the coastline but in the desert, more precisely on a cattle station. It's a huge farm with animals like cows, sheep and horses. These kids can't have a normal life like other kids, because the environment is very dry, due to high heat, and they also live far away from everything. So they find other things to do like driving buggies or motorbikes, riding horses, playing outside, feeding the animals, picking fruit and vegetables in the garden, and doing outdoor activities.



A different school

You'd think they wouldn't be able to study, wouldn't you? Well they can, but differently... They study at home, only in the morning when they are young and then longer. Even if they live very far from the nearest school, the "School of the Air" is a solution. It is a school for the children who live in remote areas.

Students use computers and a satellite dish to communicate with their teachers and schoolmates, and show them their work.

The School of the Air organises special camps and activities for the students who can meet their classmates. Thanks to this school, these kids can study! And you, would you like to have this life?



JULIA & ROMANE L. 4D

Distance learning : Are you FOR or AGAINST it?

I think it is important for students to have different work experiences. They can explore the internet and learn how to use a computer. They can find more information about a topic. Josh

I'm against it because I don't like cheating and it's really easier to cheat when you learn from home. I learn faster face-to-face, so for me it's better at school. But this is just my opinion.

I think it's very good because when I have other activities, I can do them whenever I want. And at school, sport is often put aside. It's really a shame!

Kirra

I'm against it. I need to converse with my classmates and my teachers. It helps me work when I'm with my friends.

It's less depressing.

Alex

SIMON, ANTOINE, SAM 4D

CHILD LABOUR

INDIA

LISON, NOÉLIE, MILA 4C



Child Labour

Children start to work in the mines at the age of 5 or 6. Many of them are under 12 years old. They break the rocks to extract mica, they dig, fill heavy baskets with mica, and carry them to the top.

Their parents earn only 13 cents per kilo and 3 euros per day if they can fill their baskets twice. They are too poor to afford clothes, a car and enough food. These children have to work to help their parents.

Mica mines

India is the biggest producer of mica in the world. Mica is a glittery substance which is used in the cosmetics industry, for example in lipstick, foundation or nail varnish. It is also used for car paint.

English children in the 19th century

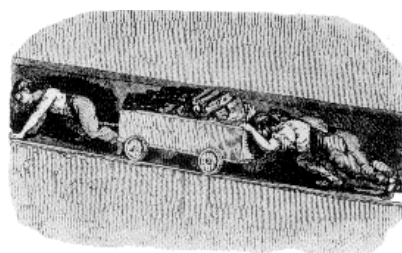
In the 19th century, lots of children had no choice, but to work because they were too poor. It was the period of the Industrial Revolution, which began with the invention of the steam engine.

Children were employed because they were smaller and cheaper to employ than adults who could do the same jobs. Some examples of dangerous jobs children did include cleaning chimneys, working in factories, and drawing carts in coal mines.

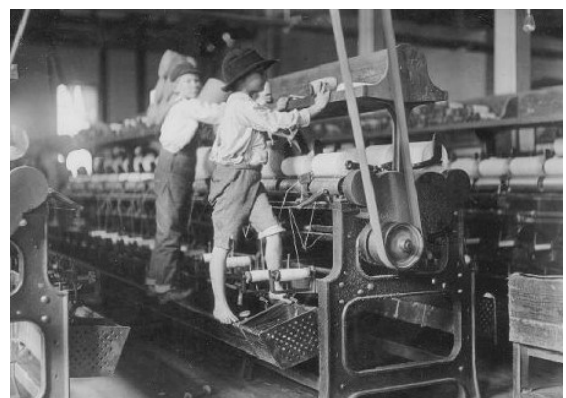
There were a lot of accidents at work. For example, the children working in factories could get stuck in machines. There were gas explosions and even tunnels in the mines which collapsed.

Workhouses were for people in extreme poverty. They provided them with a bed and some horrible food to eat.

Fortunately, many people encouraged social changes and some laws were passed to say that it was forbidden to make children work.



JULES B. 4D, THEO, LEO, SOUHIL 4C



School News

↓ READ MORE ↓

CHAZAY BOOK FAIR

On Saturday 25th November, the school participated in Chazay d'Azergues book fair, a gathering of writers, which takes place every year in Maurice Baquet hall. The fair was created to introduce people to reading books of all genres.

The book fair opened its doors at 10.00 am. There were a lot of authors, like the famous Sorj Chalandon, selling their books and signing autographs. A school stand was selling bookmarks and bags.

At 5.15 pm, the prizes were given out. There were prizes for a dictation competition which was at 2:00 in St Charles hall and for writing that were made in class by students from CM2 to "4ème". A lot of classes had participated so a lot of rewards were given, three for each class.

All first prizes were granted fifteen euros to spend in the Pleine Lune bookshop, in Tassin la Demi-Lune.

SIMEON & ELOUAN 4C

Off to Germany!



The German exchange program has been running since 2017 and involves all students studying German at our school, led by the sole teacher, Mrs Rochette. The exchange spans two weeks, with German students visiting France in June and French students travelling to Germany in September. During the week, themed activities are conducted with all the students, while weekends are spent with host families.

Interview of Mrs Rochette :

- Is it difficult to plan the exchange?

The exchange is very long to plan. Every year we choose a new theme, and we have to prepare all the activities a year in advance. Luckily, we have subsidies from the OFAJ.

- Would you like to change location?

No, because we have very good relationships with Ahrensburg school.



It was super fun!

The activities were incredible

It was useful for my oral comprehension.

HUGO & LUCIEN 4C

SCHOOL CROSS-COUNTRY RACE

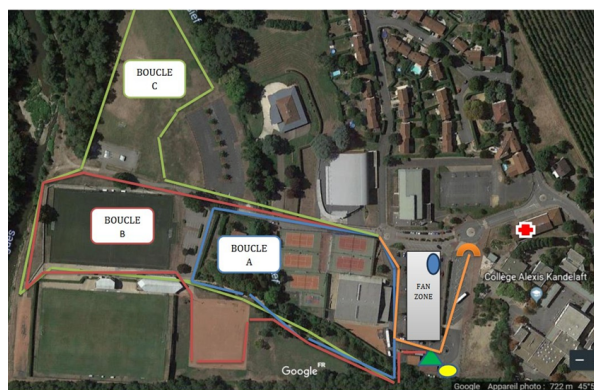
The cross country race took place on Wednesday 11th October. The event lasted four hours.

600 pupils from the whole school participated in the race.

There were four categories : Year 7 (6e) and Year 8 (5e) girls, Year 7 (6e) and Year 8 (5e) boys, Year 9 (4e) and Year 10 (3e) girls, Year 9 (4e) and Year 10 (3e) boys.

They ran respectively : 1,700 metres, 2,100 metres, 2,100 metres and 2,600 metres.

Before the race, Mr Castano, a biology teacher and Mrs Pelletier, a PE teacher were in charge of the warm up.



Two bikers were in the race, one opened it, the other was behind the last pupil to close the race.

After the race, three medals were given out for the three best pupils in each category.

The ten best pupils were selected to take part in the departemental cross-country race.

LEO & TIMOTHE 4C



Interview

Our English assistant

- **What's your name?**
My name's Chloe Eve BURTON.
- **Where do you come from?**
I come from a little village near Leeds in Yorkshire in the North of England.
- **What's your job in the school?**
I'm an English assistant and my job is to help the students speak English as much as I can.
- **What's your favourite thing to do in Lyon?**
I like to walk around Vieux-Lyon and see the beautiful architecture.
- **Do you work in another school?**
Yes, I also work in College Jean Mermoz (Lyon 8e) on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
- **What's your favourite food you have tasted in France?**
I really like the Pralines in Lyon and the fresh bread you can find in bakeries.
- **Which university did you study at?**
I studied French and German at the University of Leeds.
- **Have you been to another place apart from Lyon?**
I have already visited Paris, Annecy, Strasbourg, Nice, Cannes and the Loire Valley.

CASSANDRE & OMBELINE 4C



We wanted to know about the differences between the school systems in France and in the U.K, so we asked Chloé some questions.

She told us that in the U.K, they wear a school uniform. In her opinion it is very uncomfortable, but she sees the advantages of wearing a uniform. However, she likes wearing different clothes.

In France, lunchtime lasts 2 hours while in the U.K, it can be only 25 minutes. Chloé loves to have a long break. But the school day is too long here. We usually finish school at 5 p.m. whereas they leave school at 2.30 p.m.

To finish with, she thinks that punishments in the UK are very strict. For example, they get detention if their school uniform is not worn correctly, for example if your shirt is not tucked-in or if your skirt is too short.

ELISA & ESTELLE 4C

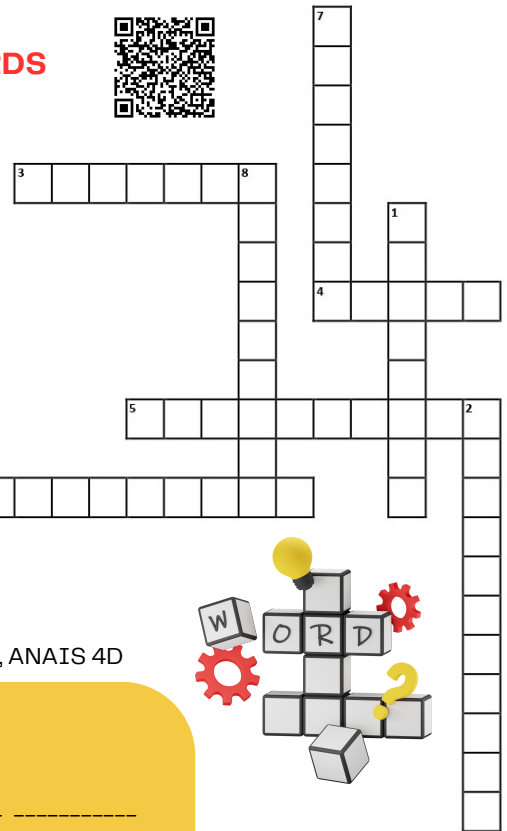


ETON CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- 3 Eton is a ___ school. Parents have to pay for it.
 4 The housemaster, the dame, the teachers are all members of the ____
 5 Eton students are very lucky. There are a lot of _____ such as 100 classrooms, 20 tennis courts, two swimming pools, a golf course, a concert hall, etc.
 6 Eton College offers great _____



DOWN

- 1 In this type of school, students work, live, eat and sleep. It is a _____ school
 2 When you haven't got enough money for your studies, the government can give you a _____
 7 99% of the _____ go to university when they leave Eton.
 8 £30,000 a year, it is a very _____ school.

EMMA C, EMMA T. ELISE, ANAIS 4D

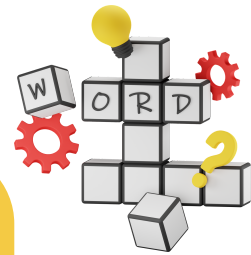
CHILD LABOUR IN INDIA

Can you complete these sentences with the words below?

- a. Mika is used for _____ in _____, _____ and _____ or in car _____
 b. Some Indian children help their parents because they don't have _____
 c. The _____ says it's _____ to make a child work.
 d. In mica mines, children _____ the rock, _____ and _____ heavy baskets.

Words to use:

law, nail varnish, dig, make up, illegal, paint, break, fill, enough, foundation, lipstick, money



CHILD LABOUR IN THE 19th CENTURY

ACCIDENT
 CHEAPER
 CHIMNEY SWEEPS
 COAL
 DANGEROUS
 EXPLOSIONS
 FACTORY
 HOMELESS
 INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
 MACHINES
 MINES
 MONEY
 PIT
 POVERTY
 RICH MINORITY
 STEAM
 WORKHOUSES

B	D	F	P	I	T	A	I	H	M	L	K	T	W	D	X
M	R	G	H	N	L	H	O	M	E	L	E	S	S	N	T
A	A	W	F	D	O	I	V	N	X	E	E	A	Q	R	G
C	T	L	P	U	J	H	F	D	S	U	X	I	N	B	V
H	M	L	K	S	H	F	T	B	N	E	P	A	E	F	R
I	X	C	R	T	H	T	C	J	L	U	L	E	M	K	R
N	G	D	F	R	I	C	H	M	I	N	O	R	I	T	Y
E	T	X	Z	I	B	H	E	K	L	M	S	R	N	D	A
S	Q	C	O	A	L	F	A	C	W	F	I	N	E	R	D
Z	D	F	B	L	U	O	P	S	O	R	O	B	S	V	A
T	B	D	Y	R	E	A	E	C	R	G	N	P	U	N	N
F	M	O	N	E	Y	S	R	A	K	E	S	C	G	H	G
U	N	Z	D	V	V	N	E	T	H	K	G	A	H	Y	E
F	A	C	T	O	R	Y	Q	E	O	T	B	C	J	P	R
N	C	R	X	L	R	T	H	I	U	K	L	C	P	N	O
S	E	R	F	U	G	B	J	U	S	M	P	I	S	S	U
T	E	U	I	T	O	R	Z	V	E	J	T	D	L	H	S
E	A	C	H	I	M	N	E	Y	S	W	E	E	P	S	P
A	D	G	V	O	R	U	T	H	K	L	Z	N	D	F	H
M	R	U	X	N	C	E	P	O	V	E	R	T	Y	Q	T

JULIETTE & SUZON 4C